

Amendments to the Specification

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[0022] Now turning to the drawing Figures wherein like parts are referred to by the same numbers in the several views, Figure 1 illustrates mount 10 of the present invention comprising housing 12, replaceable load bearing member 14 and replaceable rebound member 16 where both members are removably seated in the housing 12. The members are removably coupled together by coupling means 18, illustrated in Figure 3. As will be described in greater detail hereinbelow the replaceable load bearing and rebound members allow the mount of the present invention to be easily repaired and accurately tuned as required to effectively reduce or limit vibratory disturbances. As illustrated in Figure 3, the mount 10 of the present invention is located between first structural member 20 which may be a frame ~~or base~~ and a second structural member 22 which may be an engine support flange for example. The mount 10 limits the transmission of vibratory disturbances between the members 20 and 22. The structural members 20 and 22 do not form part of the present invention and are therefore represented dashed in Figure 3. Members 20 and 22 are provided to generally illustrate the interconnection between the mount and the structural members and to illustrate the typical orientation of the mount in use.

[0023] As shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2 the housing 12 is unitary and may be made from any suitable relatively rigid material such as steel or aluminum for example. The housing comprises an H-shaped base 26, hollow barrel 28 and arms 34a and 34b that extend between the barrel and base. The barrel, base and arms of the unitary housing 12

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cond are illustrated in Figure 1. The base includes four attachment flanges 30a, 30b, 30c and 30d that are spaced apart in a rectangular array to form an H-shaped arrangement.

Attachment members (not shown) such as bolts for example are passed through openings 32a, 32b, 32c and 32d provided in each of the respective attachment flanges to attach the housing to the first structural member base 20. By providing four flanges spaced apart in a rectangular pattern the mount 10 is securely attached to the first structural member base 20. It should be understood that the H-shaped base is provided for purposes of describing the preferred embodiment of the invention and that the flanges and base may comprise any suitable configuration that provided the requisite mount stability when it is located between the members 20 and 22. Mount base 26 may comprise any suitable number of attachment flanges but it is generally preferred that at least three attachment flanges be provided in spaced apart relation in order to establish stable connection between the base 26 and member 20 so that the mount is not susceptible to bending during use. Although the base is described as being substantially parallel to axis 50, it should be understood that for a different configuration first structural member base 20 and member 22, the base may be oriented at an angle relative to axis 50, such as perpendicular thereto.

A2 [0034] Assembly of the mount 10 and replacement of members 14 and 16 after the mount is installed between members 20 and 22 will now be described. The base 26 is removably fixed to member 20 and the members 14 and 16 are located in their respective chambers 36 and 38 of housing 12. The second support member 22 is seated on support surface 62 of member 14. Fastener 19 is then is passed through flange 22 and bore 66 and into bore 86. The bores are aligned along axis 50. Lip 74 of load bearing member 14

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is located on seat 44 and the resilient members 70 and 90 are in contact with respective chamber walls 40 and 46. Before tightening the coupling means contact portions 84 and 64 may be in light abutment. The resilient members 70 and 90 are not measurable compressed before the coupling means 18 is tightened. The cap screw 21 is then located in bore 86 and member 21 is tightened onto fastener 19. As the fastener and cap screw 21 are tightened, the members are drawn together along axis 50. As a result, contact surfaces 64 and 82 are moved into hard abutment and resilient portion 90 of of rebound member 16 is precompressed between wall 46 and inner member 80 and resilient portion 70 of of load bearing member 14 is precompressed between wall 40 and inner member 60 ~~portions 90 and 70 are precompressed between respective wall and inner member 40 and 60 and 46 and 80.~~
